



THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear to partly cloudy. Weather: Sunny. Sunrise: 6:10 a.m. from Russia extends to east Mediterranean.

Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem 42	3-13	4-14
Golan 44	1-10	3-14
Nahariya 41	1-10	3-14
Safed 39	1-10	3-14
Haifa 40	1-10	3-14
Tiberias 48	1-10	3-14
Nazareth 40	1-10	3-14
Afula 47	1-10	3-14
Shomron 45	1-10	3-14
Tel Aviv 42	1-10	3-14
B-G Airport 42	1-10	3-14
Jericho 38	1-10	3-14
Gaza 38	1-10	3-14
Beer Sheva 38	1-10	3-14
Eilat 38	1-10	3-14
Tiran 38	1-10	3-14

Social and Personal

Druse spiritual leader Sheikh Amin Tarif, Deputy Agriculture Minister Jaber Muadi and other Druse notables yesterday met with Haifa Mayor Yehuda Zeisel.

Handicrafts made by elderly immigrants, mainly from the Soviet Union, will be on sale at a bazaar at the Kessam Immigrants Hostel, 14 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Tel Aviv, on Wednesday evening, February 18, and the following day, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. The immigrants' handicrafts workshops are under the auspices of the Immigration and Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency, and department head Uzi Narkiss will open the bazaar at 6 p.m. Wednesday. Items for sale include sweaters and shawls, children's clothing, embroidered cloths and handbags.

The Jerusalem branch of the Journalists Association, the National Insurance Institute, and the Union of Spokesmen will hold a reception at Jerusalem's Beit Agron on Tuesday, February 17, to mark the publication of Eshkolon Gafni's book "Ha-Yin Hashlishit" ("The Third Eye") on mass communication and public relations. The time is 6.30 p.m.

Members of the Jerusalem West Rotary Club are participating in the March of Prutot today, so no meeting will be held tonight.

The Hebrew University Forum will discuss (in English) "The Confusion of Religious Labels" at eight o'clock tonight at the United Synagogue, 2 Rehov Agron, Jerusalem.

DEPARTURES

Moshe Rivlin, Director-General of the Jewish Agency; Raya Jaglom, president of World Zion; and Clara Salinsky, president of Hadassah-Wizo of Canada, will attend the Second World Conference on Soviet Jewry, in Brussels, on March 10-12. Leon Litvich, national executive director of the Zionist Organization of America (ZOA), and Melvin Fraser, administrative assistant to the ZOA president, for New York, after attending meetings of the Zionist General Council and the 30th national convention of the ZOA in Israel and the 30th anniversary of the Kfar Silver school.

Swazi minister here

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Swaziland's Industries, Mines and Tourism Minister, Simon Sishayo Numbalo, said here yesterday that his country would continue to maintain good relations both with the Arabs and with Israel.

(The small southern Africa country is one of four African states that has not broken relations with Israel.) Numbalo, who has come for a week's visit as special representative of his King, is accompanied by a representative of the royal court. They will meet with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, and other senior officials. (Itim)

C-o-L Index rises 1.3% in January

By GIDION ESHET

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Consumer Price (Cost-of-Living) Index increased in January by 1.3 per cent to stand at 352.9 points.

The main contributors to the increase were the rises in furniture and household equipment, 3.2 per cent; health services, 7.6 per cent; and education, culture and entertainment, 3.3 per cent.

The price of all fruit and vegetables together increased by 0.6 per cent. Fresh vegetables increased by 2.8 per cent, but the price of fresh fruit declined by 1.3 per cent.

The most significant price hikes in January were of cinema tickets, which went up by 27.5 per cent; electric appliances, 3 per cent; potatoes, 10 per cent; onions, 21 per cent; and cosmetics, 6.2 per cent.

The index of wholesale prices of

domestic industrial output increased by 1.1 per cent. The index of input in residential building increased by 1.1 per cent. The index of input in agriculture rose by 0.7 per cent.

In the period July-December 1975, prices of apartments increased by 3.8 per cent compared to the period April-September 1975. The highest increase — 4.3 per cent — was found in Tel Aviv while in Jerusalem and Haifa the average increase was 1.8 per cent. In other towns, the increase was similar to that of Tel Aviv.

In the last quarter of 1975, the average interest paid for mortgages was 11.3 per cent higher than in the third quarter.

The highest increases were for loans to new immigrants, young couples and settlers in development towns — by 32.5 per cent.

Manufacturers: Prices will rise; Histadrut: Not if you cover costs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Avraham Shavit, president of the Manufacturers Association, yesterday predicted that prices will rise slightly as a result of the wage increases expected in the industry this year. The Histadrut, on the other hand, said it would fight unreasonable price hikes, demanding that the employers should absorb 50 per cent of the additional costs.

Shavit told The Jerusalem Post that according to the generally accepted formula prices rise by 1 per cent for every 3 per cent increase in wages. (According to the

new wage agreement signed with the Histadrut on Friday, production workers will get up to a 6 per cent wage increase this year.)

"Whoever can absorb (the added cost) won't raise his prices; but the others will have to," Shavit declared.

Yoram Bardail, head of the Histadrut's Institute for Economic and Social Research, told The Post that prices should not be raised more than twice a year. It was up to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to control prices and see to it that the employers absorb 50 per cent of the rising costs, he said.

Begin: NRP not ready to move

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Likud leader Menachem Begin said yesterday that the only way to create the pressure for a national unity government now would be for the National Religious Party's leaders to declare their readiness to quit the present Labour-centred coalition.

Begin, who last week reportedly discussed an alternative to the present government with Defence Minister Shimon Peres, was speaking to Herut-Hatzohar delegates now in Israel for the Canadian Zionist

Federation meeting. He added that while some NRP members supported the idea of such a declaration, the majority did not.

He noted that it had been the threat to quit of an earlier NRP minister, the late Haim Moshe Shapiro, that had made possible the national unity government set up on the eve of the Six Day War.

The Herut leader noted that the Likud leadership had called yesterday on the country's other Zionist parties either to set up a new government or to agree to new elections. He said sentiment for elections some time this year was growing within the ruling Alignment as well, "as they feel 1977 will be even worse."

Begin leaves today for the Brussels conference on Soviet Jewry, after which he will spend several weeks in France and the U.S. (Itim)

Hammer attacks school lunch plan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Welfare Minister Zevulun Hammer yesterday objected to plans for extending the free school lunch programme to all children, regardless of their parents' income.

He said such a move was not needed now and that if funds were available they should be used to provide housing for young couples. An extension of the free school lunch programme was proposed by Education Minister Aharon Yadin recently. The programme would be financed from the 2.5 per cent increase in National Insurance premiums.

In an unrelated incident, Minister Hammer complained yesterday to the police that his Ben Brak apartment had been broken into and \$13,000 worth of jewelry stolen. Hammer said no one had been home at the time of the burglary. (Itim)

Hebron Hills man held in daughter's death

HEBRON. — Police yesterday arrested a father from nearby Beit Aulia on suspicion of murder, after an autopsy on his 16-year-old daughter's exhumed body showed she had died of poison.

They acted on the complaint of an Israeli Beduin sheikh who had reportedly bought the girl from her father for IL19,000. The girl, Anka al-Bahira, had been buried on Saturday, the day she died.

According to Itim, the Beduin sheikh had come not long ago from his encampment near Kiryat Gat looking for a replacement for his present wife. He had offered to buy Anka, who was one of many daughters born to the Beit Aulia man's nine wives.

The deal was made, and the girl went to live in the Beduin campment. But she soon fled home. Her father convinced her to return, but last week she escaped again.

The body was exhumed yesterday and the autopsy performed at the Abu Kabir Institute for Forensic Medicine. (Itim)



After a turbulent weekend, Nabulus returned to near normalcy yesterday. Aluf Yona Efrat, OC Central Command, is seen here with Mayor Haj Ma'azun al-Masri in the town's main square. Between General Efrat and the mayor is Nabulus Military Governor Yehuda Shihrai. (David Rubinger)

West Bank riots subside, travel ban to be lifted

Jerusalem Post Staff

West Bank street riots died down yesterday afternoon as reinforced security forces policed trouble spots in several towns in Judea and Samaria. Earlier in the day, riots broke out in Nabulus, Jericho, Ramallah, El-Bira, and Hebron in the seventh day of protest against a recent Jerusalem Magistrates Court ruling which acquitted eight young Jews of disturbing the peace by praying at the Temple Mount, which houses the mosque of Al-Aksa and the Dome of the Rock.

Several demonstrators were detained for hurling stones at troops and setting up roadblocks in their neighbourhoods.

Nabulus city fathers yesterday appealed to the residents to maintain peace, restore regular school routine and return to normal life in general. City councillors and notables at the same time urged the authorities to withdraw the security forces from the streets and lift a recently imposed ban on travel by local residents to Jordan.

Security forces were indeed pulled out of several localities — including Nabulus — late yesterday evening. The security authorities also promised to rescind the temporary travel restrictions affecting Nabulus, Ramallah and El-Bira "once calm is restored."

At yesterday's Cabinet meeting, Police Minister Shlomo Hillel said police would continue to prevent Jews from praying on the Temple Mount so as to avoid creating disturbances there. Justice Minister Haima Zadok said that the public prosecution will shortly appeal Judge Ruth Or's ruling in the Jerusalem Magistrates Court authorizing Jewish prayer in the compound.

The matter was raised in the form of a question by Foreign Minister Yigal Allon at the weekly Cabinet session.

Hillel also reported on the recent disturbances in the West Bank, and Zadok surveyed the legal aspects.

Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin said the ministry regulations governing the Temple Mount mentioned that the area was off-limits according to Halacha. Jews, therefore, were requested not to set foot there, Rabin said. He conceded that divergent opinions also existed about Jews entering the area.

If any Jews saw fit to disregard the ban and set foot on the Temple Mount in defiance of halacha, Rabin said, he saw no reason why they should not recite a few Psalms while they were there.

Over 84,500 registered voters for West Bank city elections

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Over 84,500 eligible West Bank voters had registered by last weekend for the municipal elections which are due to be held in 24 towns in Judea and Samaria next April. It was reported last night. This is compared to 31,700 voters in the first municipal elections held under Israel's aegis four years ago.

The sharp rise in the number of eligible voters was attributed to two main factors: a growing interest in local power politics and the authorities' recent decision to extend voting rights to all adult family members (not just wage-earners) for whom the annual 10-dinar head tax is paid. The Jordanian election law, which still applies to the West Bank, had in the past restricted the franchise to heads of family, regardless of how much tax he paid.

The current voters' register includes 54,000 eligible male voters and 30,000 females, who will be casting their ballots for the first time in the forthcoming municipal elections. Most of the women however, have reportedly registered on their husbands' initiative rather than their own.

Some 2,200 women voters have — surprisingly — registered in ultra-conservative Hebron where 10,000 men have the right to vote. In Tulkarm, 3,000 women have registered along with 7,000 male voters. Bethlehem has over 2,800 women voters as compared to 5,800 men. But Nabulus leads them all with 3,500 women voters registered. More than 18,000 Nabulus men have registered in contrast to only 6,577 in 1972.

Councillor Tasa to stay on in TA

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Herut city councillor Haim Tasa, who last week said he was resigning from the council over Mayor Shlomo Lahat's tough policy of tearing down illegal structures, yesterday told acting Mayor Yigal Griffl that he would stay on.

But Griffl told the councillor, whose Hatikva Quarter has been particularly hit by the Lahat policy, to stay away from City Executive meetings until Mayor Lahat returns next week from his Latin-American tour.

Tasa told reporters last week that he was resigning from the City Council to protest municipal neglect of the slums. He had protested that although slum-dwellers see him as their representative, he has no executive power to help them. Their frustrated expectations often resulted in violence toward him and his family.

He had maintained that his decision to quit the council was final, but he apparently changed his mind after his local Herut faction on Friday promised to raise the slum problem and back his stand. Though still on the council, Tasa may find the way back to the City Executive, on which he also serves, far from smooth. Deputy Mayor David Shiffman (Liberal) attacked him at yesterday's City Executive session, saying he had expressed lack of confidence in the municipal administration and was thus unsuitable for the Executive.

The City Executive yesterday approved a 40 per cent rate hike for Tel Aviv — lower than the hike most cities in the country are expected to vote for the 1976/77 fiscal year (see Jerusalem, page 3). The City Finance Committee decided on the lower rise to encourage young couples to stay in Tel Aviv or to move to it.

'Ha'aretz' strike in second week

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The strike at the "Ha'aretz" daily newspaper entered its second week yesterday, with no settlement in sight.

The printers walked off the job last Sunday when one of their colleagues was fired after working for the paper for 30 years. Since then the workers have also demanded compensation for pay lost during the strike and increased overtime pay. The work's committee has indicated it would compromise on these issues, but insists that the worker be reinstated.

However, Amos Schocken of the "Ha'aretz" management told The Post yesterday that the administration is not interested in patching up differences temporarily. The management must have the final say on the suitability of employees and wants a settlement that will allow it to make long-term plans, he said.

Both sides met with the secretary of the labour council yesterday, and another meeting is planned for today.

Two children die on roads

TEL AVIV. — Two children were killed Saturday in separate accidents.

A four-year-old boy died when a taxi hit him on Rehov Afarek in the Tel Kabir quarter here. The police request that any eye-witnesses to the hit-and-run accident contact them immediately. A second child, aged three, was killed when the car in which he was travelling crashed into an electricity pole in Jaffa's Rehov Leumi.



IN BRIEF

Adult education parley in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The education of underprivileged adults, and instruction in how to behave in national emergencies, are among the topics scheduled for the national conference of adult education experts to begin at Haifa University today.

The educators come from the 15 bodies united in the Adult Education Association, which will be holding its annual general meeting. The 50 topics on their agenda include education to greater awareness of environment and teaching adults their legal rights.

The meeting, which will end tomorrow, is being held in conjunction with the university's School of Education.

Telephone repairmen end go-slow strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The telephone technicians here yesterday ended their 10 day go-slow strike and work committee chairman Aharon Zeltzer promised the workers would make a special effort to overcome the backlog of installations and repairs.

According to the Communications Ministry, the parties agreed that a party committee should examine the continuous labour disputes. The strike was called off after the Ministry threatened to send 200 employees on leave.

Tobacco men out of work

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD. — An Agriculture Ministry policy to allow locally grown tobacco to be exported has left 45 tobacco-processing workers unemployed, local labour council secretary Amram Bargil charged here yesterday.

Speaking at a press conference, he said the policy had caused the closing of the Tobacco Centre here, an affiliate of Dubeck.

Dubeck has claimed that growers are encouraged to sell tobacco abroad, thus causing a shortage in the local market. Agriculture Minister Avraham Uzian has said, however, that Dubeck was refusing to buy some 500 tons of tobacco lying in storage.

Jail break foiled

Guards at the Jerusalem jail on Saturday night prevented the escape of a prisoner.

Close to midnight one of the guards noticed a rope of torn sheets hanging down the perimeter fence. An examination of the cells revealed that the bars on one of the doors had been sawn through.

Police believe that the escape was planned by Yosef Levi of Ashdod, imprisoned for killing a man while driving a stolen car. Levi escaped last week from Bikur Holim Hospital, but was apprehended two days later.

Basketball scores

The results of the National League basketball games played last night: Ramat Gan Hapoel 88, Gan Shmuel Hapoel 73; Tel Aviv Hapoel 110, Haifa Hapoel 98; Jerusalem Bnei Akiva Hapoel 80; Gvat-Yagur Hapoel 81, Jerusalem Hapoel 57; Haifa Maccabi 69, Ramat Gan Maccabi 54.

A "LET MY PEOPLE GO" rally will be held at the Fervent Cultural Centre, Haifa, at 9 o'clock tonight by the Public Council for Immigrants' Integration and the municipality. Among the speakers will be Prof. Vitya Rayevsky, Haifa chairman of the Soviet Union Immigrants' Association. Admission is free.

Tax on \$

(Continued from page 1)

new measures had been taken with four goals in mind:

- To equal the price of the dollar in imports of services to the price of the dollar in imports of commodities. In November 1974, a 15 per cent levy was imposed on imports of commodities.

- The higher tax will contribute to a decline in imports — the major economic target in the next three years.

- The higher taxes will absorb purchasing power from the general public, thus contributing to reducing inflation.

- The new taxes will make it unprofitable to purchase foreign currency from the government and sell it on the black market.

The new travel tax regulations state that the allowance to children will drop from \$350 to \$150. Employees in travel agencies and airlines will be entitled to the foreign currency allowance only once in 10 months. In the past they were entitled to unlimited allowances.

Residents of the administered territories who leave through an Israeli port will be granted the foreign currency allowance and will have to pay the travel tax and tax. If they choose to leave through the Jordan river bridges, they will not pay the taxes and will not be able to buy foreign currency from Israel. Residents of the territories are permitted to obtain foreign currency through money changers in East Jerusalem and the West Bank.

A person who bought the foreign currency and cancelled his trip will be able to return the money and will also get back the tax he paid. Anyone who returns from abroad with foreign currency will be permitted to open a Pasak account. This account is linked to the foreign currency and carries six per cent interest.

AMERICAN MIZRAHI WOMEN

deeply mourn the passing of

Rabbi SALOMON D. GOLDFARB

Founder of Hapoel Hamizrahi in Brooklyn and a devoted friend of

American Mizrahi Women

The Minister of Tourism and the Ministry Directorate mourn the death of

HANOCH GIVTON ז"ל

former Director-General of the Ministry and offer condolences to his wife, Mina, and son, Itamar.

The W. Master and Brethren of Mt. Carmel Lodge No. 44, Haifa

deeply mourn the loss of their brother

HEINRICH SREBROW

and offer condolences to the bereaved family.

The funeral will leave the Rambam Hospital today, February 16, 1976, at 1.15 p.m. for the New Cemetery, Kfar Samir, Haifa.

M.G. Electronics Ltd.

offers sympathy to the family on the untimely death of

Dr. RENE BLOCH ז"ל

מי יתן ולא תוסיפו לדאבה עוד

AMERICAN MIZRAHI WOMEN

in deep sorrow, extend sympathy to

Jessie Max

Member of the Executive Board of A.M.W. in Israel and to her family on the untimely passing of her husband

Rabbi MOSHEH MAX ז"ל

The British Zionist Federation and its Israel Office deeply mourns the passing of

JEANETTE

loving wife and devoted wife of Arthur Lourie and express sincere condolences to the family

Lord Janner President

Eric Moonman, M.P. Chairman

Sidney Shipton General Secretary

Eric Lucas Director Israel Office

Our highly esteemed honorary president

MARTIN ALTERTHUM

left us forever on February 12, 1976

Through many years, he has devoted himself to helping other people. We honour his name and will remember him gratefully.

The Central Committee of the Association of former Civil Servants and Employees of the Jewish Community in Germany

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved father

Reb. MEYOR YOSEF SEMEL ז"ל

(Boro Park, Brooklyn)

The coffin will arrive at Ben-Gurion Airport, Flight 002, El Al at 12.30 p.m., today, Feb. 16, 1976. The funeral will leave at 2.30 p.m. from Yeshivat Preshburg for Har Hamenuhot Cemetery, Jerusalem.

David and Moshe Semel

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of my dear father, grandfather and brother

Dr. NAFTALI ZWI LAMM

The funeral will take place today, February 16, 1976, leaving at 2 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, for Holon Cemetery. A bus will be available for those attending. Please refrain from condolence visits.

Daughter and Son-in-Law, Mili and Hans Hexter
Brother, Dr. Joseph Michael Lamm
Grandson, Gad Hexter

In deep sorrow, we announce the sudden passing of our beloved mother; grandmother and great-grandmother

WALLY DESSAUER ז"ל

born Herrman

The funeral will take place today, Monday, Feb. 16, at 3 p.m. at Kibbutz Gil-Yam.

The Family

Our dearest Wife, Mother and Sister

CORALIE CHAYEN ז"ל

passed away in London on Sunday, February 15, 1976.

יום נ' י"ד תדר נ' תשל"ו

Shiva in London and at 36 Rehov Harlap, Jerusalem.

Chayon-Levy Families, London, Givatayim, Jerusalem



Nigeria's new head of state Olusegun Obasanjo. (AP radiophoto)

Nigerians hunt for assassin

LAGOS. — Nigerian police carried out a country-wide search yesterday for a lieutenant-colonel said by the government to have killed head of state Murtala Mohammed in an abortive coup on Friday.

A bulletin on Nigerian radio said Lt.-Col. S. Dimka, head of the army's physical training corps, disappeared after making a radio announcement following the killing.

A police bulletin described the wanted man as about 33 years old, 1.68 metres tall, with a slim build and round face. Dimka was said to have a set of white teeth, one deep tribal mark on each cheek, a waxed mustache, large eyeballs and thin lips. He drinks and is fond of pubs, the bulletin said.

A radio Nigeria employee who saw the Friday morning take-over of the station said Dimka and his companions — two officers and four others in civilian clothes — appeared to have been drinking. He said he learned from conversations with the rebels that they came from an all-night champagne party at Dimka's home.

Dimka drafted his broadcast at the studio, on six pages of rough paper, and was so nervous recording it for transmission that he missed out three sheets, the Radio Nigeria worker said.

Colonel Dimka and his colleagues entered the radio at 8.24 a.m. — just after Muhammad's assassination — a few hundred metres away — and the recording of his message first went on the air 32 minutes later.

The radio worker said Dimka remained at the station until 1.30 p.m., when he had planned to make a second broadcast. At that point, stepping on to a balcony, he saw armoured cars near the building.

He put his hands in his pockets, said "Gentlemen, excuse me," and that was the last they saw of the rebel leader, the radio man said. (UPI, Reuters)

Winter Olympics end Russians supreme with 13 golds

INNSBRUCK. — Host nation Austria crowned an otherwise disappointing Winter Olympic Games with victory in the 90-metre special ski jump event here yesterday to send its thousands of spectators home happy.

The Austrians won only two of the 37 gold medals at stake in the summit meeting of winter sports. But when Karl Schnabl's big jump victory, and the silver medal taken by 17-year-old Toni Innauer, were added to the gold medal for the men's glamorous downhill ski race, the home country counted itself happy. The bronze went to Henry Glass of East Germany.

The Soviet Union had five jumpers in the jumping event which ended the games programme and they were far down the field, but in all other sports they were dominant, winning 13 of the gold medals.

The Russians also won six silver and eight bronze medals which gave them a massive increase on their performance in the last Winter Olympics in 1972. At Sapporo, Japan, they won eight gold, five silver and three bronze.

East Germany's hopes of adding to its gold medal total were dashed by the young Austrians who have revolutionized ski jumping techniques over the past year, and they had to be content with a bronze for sports student Henry Glass.

The East Germans, who have developed a highly scientific approach to its gold medal total were dashed by the young Austrians who have revolutionized ski jumping techniques over the past year, and they had to be content with a bronze for sports student Henry Glass.

The U.S. and Norway, traditional powers since the Winter Games began at Chamonix in 1924, each won three gold medals, while West Germany took the silver medal.

The Czechs took the silver medal, and West Germany was the surprise winner of the bronze after upsetting



America's Dorothy Hamill skates across the ice during the performance which won her a gold medal in the women's figure skating competition at the Winter Olympics. (AP radiophoto)

many, Finland and Austria won two golds each.

The decline of the Alpine and Scandinavian countries continued as the medals were spread among 16 of the 36 nations which competed. The games ended last night after a programme of exhibitions from the skating champions in the Olympic ice stadium. It was followed by the traditional ceremony in which the 1,094 men and 276 women competitors mingled as the Olympic flame was extinguished over the Berg Isel jumping stadium above the town.

On Saturday night the mighty Russians overcame the fu-weakened Czechoslovak team, 4-3, to win their fourth straight Olympic ice hockey gold medal in an emotional battle of two of the world's greatest ice hockey teams. It also gave the Russians their 13th gold medal of the 12th Olympics.

The Czechs took the silver medal, and West Germany was the surprise winner of the bronze after upsetting

the U.S. 4-1, in another final round match earlier in the day. The Americans finished fifth, behind Finland and ahead of winless Poland in the six-team field.

A capacity crowd of 9,000 heavily favoured the underdog Czechs, who were obliged to give up two points they won against Poland earlier when it was found their team physician had given them an allegedly forbidden drug codeine, against colds. The physician, Dr. Otto Trefny, was subsequently banned from participation in Olympic events by the International Olympic Committee.

But on Saturday Guenter Sabetski, West German President of the International Ice Hockey Federation told newsmen that the IOC had reversed its decision and reinstated Trefny following pressure from his federation, which pointed out there was no specific mention of codeine among the drugs listed by the IOC as banned. (Reuters)

Two killed as Saigon rebellion fails

SAIGON. — Two dissidents, one a woman, were killed and five others arrested here on Friday as security forces crushed an armed rebellion which an official announcement described as a CIA sabotage plot (as was briefly reported in yesterday's Jerusalem Post).

The press was told yesterday that the incident occurred after a night-long siege of a Catholic church which had been turned into a rebel stronghold.

One security officer died in the armed clash, and another soldier was wounded at the Vinh Son church.

The report, the first reference to any rebellion since the revolutionary government took power last April, also admitted several earlier incidents in the capital.

A security officer, Nguyen Van Danh told reporters that sniping and grenade throwing in Saigon during the last few months had caused casualties.

The most serious, he said, occurred in Go Vap precinct, five kilometres north of Saigon, where grenades were thrown into the audience at an artistic performance last Christmas.

In other incidents, leaflets signed by two generals of the former Thieu regime were scattered in the city and market prices were raised recently in a bid to undermine the economy, Danh said.

The statement by the Saigon National Liberation Front and the city's People's Revolutionary Committee

said: "The CIA is involved in this political plot to sabotage the security of our people and of our country."

It said leaflets, letters, weapons, radio transmitting equipment, printing machinery to forge banknotes and fake Vietnam national bills were found in the church.

"It is an armed rebellion opposing the revolutionary government and undermining the economy and life of the people," the statement said.

It added that what was particularly serious was that the dissidents had used the Vinh Son church as a fortress for their operations and Father Nguyen Quang Minh, the parish priest who was among those arrested, was one of the leaders. (Reuters)

WORLD SCENE

Britain's Irish curse

RORY O'BRAIDY, head of the Sinn Fein, the legal political arm of the outlawed Provisional Irish Republican Army, said in an interview last year: "There's going to be untold suffering, unbelievable devastation. As the British Government and its troops slip deeper into the Irish bog, we will all, on both sides of the Irish Sea, be moving closer to an unimaginable hell hole."

Irishmen are not generally given to understatement, but the events in Ulster during the first two months of the new year have proven O'Braid's prophecy to be correct. The Irish question is centuries old and violence has always been its main characteristic.

As much as Britain had been Ireland's curse through long centuries, the British are now paying heavily for their past sins and the Northern Ireland that they had created has now, ironically, become their curse. To the Irish, the British — beginning with the Anglo-Norman conquest in the 12th century — were to prove to be their most troublesome invaders. The seeds of the present trouble in Ulster were sown in 1649 when Oliver Cromwell confiscated nine-tenths of Irish land and distributed it among the English Protestant settlers.

In the last century, this unfortunate land suffered in addition to its political ills the devastating potato blight which from the years 1846-54 caused the death of one million — forcing the emigration of 1.5 million Irish, mostly to the U.S.

After the 1916 Easter Rebellion, the six northern counties of Ulster remained in the United Kingdom when the Irish Free State was set up as a British dominion in 1922. And this was the situation until the troubles erupted in 1969.

SINCE THAT TIME, nearly seven years ago, close to 1,500 persons were killed in sectarian strife in that tragic province — figures which were only overshadowed by the bloodletting in Lebanon in the past 10 months. But the death toll mounts steadily without any sign of a let-up: 40 civilians killed in January, about one a day this month, 255 killed in 1975, and this was 39 over the 1974 figure. And there is not even a modest hope now for an end to the slaughter.

Exacerbation of this situation came shortly before Christmas when five Roman Catholics were shot to death in their County Armagh homes by masked gunmen, presumably belonging to a Protestant extremist group. Next day, 10 Protestant workers were ordered off their bus in that same Ulster county, and machine-gunned to death, presumably by a faction of the IRA. Then a day later, the British Government rushed over another battalion from England to curb the spate of killing.

Tough reputation

The troops belonged to the crack Special Air Service, and British news reports of this move said it appeared to have been designed to harness the SAS's tough reputation to the Government's need to symbolise its determination that the rule of law shall prevail over violence. But the effect has been to focus doubts about the long-term effectiveness of a policy that requires such symbolism, it is reported.

But even after the dispatch of the SAS, the IRA has made it clear once again that it will fight to the bitter end for unification with Eire — while the Protestants (two and a half million to half a million Catholics in Ulster) said they were ready to intensify their civil disobedience.

The British now admit that the cease-fire with the IRA announced a year ago is worthless and that a too low military profile also encourages the extremists. Both Prime Minister Wilson and Secretary of State for Northern Ireland Merlyn Rees are hard put to it to counter the public feeling that they are unable to withstand extremist IRA and Protestant pressure, as well as the political pressure of the Protestant Unionists who have the majority support in Ulster.

REES, THE WELSHMAN who has in the past two years made 300 flights by Royal Air Force plane between London and Belfast trying to bring peace to Ulster, has held his job longer than anybody else. However, he is regarded by both friends and enemies at least as having some understanding of the Irish situation.

Whatever the political situation, the recent fighting



IRA member Frank Stagg, whose death during a hunger strike in a British jail last week led off a new round of violence in Britain and Northern Ireland. (AP radiophoto)

In Ulster has switched to the murder of "innocent" civilians which is euphemistically termed "sectarian assassination." Fewer policemen and soldiers are killed and there are less bombings. This at least pleased the British Government, but its mood changed, for 1975 brought the murder of 100 Catholics and Protestants.

Britain is trying to rid itself of the direct involvement in 1972 and is willing to hand over on any terms that the two sides can agree. However, there are just no such terms despite all moves the British have tried.

It first tried an appointed executive with a shadow power which hopefully would become a governing body with support from both parties; that failed after a Protestant general strike in May 1974. New elections were held to choose a Convention which would propose a new constitution. But the Protestants in the Convention merely came up with recommendations for a return to majority government despite British wishes that such a plan would be unacceptable.

The British played desperately for time as a "studied" report for months, for months sent it back to the Convention which recommended earlier this month, for reconsideration. Nothing if it — only at for 39 minutes — and the apparently is at a wit's end about what to do.

ALL THIS IS a very shaky foundation on the effort to build a structure of peace, but it is the one available to the British and the responsible leaders of both the communities in Northern Ireland.

Rees himself is reluctant to have indefinite British rule, and is justifiably apprehensive of the effect of a Protestant Unionist boycott of local government. His long-term views for another referendum in Ulster, perhaps on the basis of what the British authorities refer to now as "power-sharing," but seems to be out for the time being.

Rees now can only hope for a new split in Protestant coalition and the view that another general strike of the 1974 variety is not justified in the present situation.

It is obvious that a new political mood could be brought about by a dramatic change in the security situation. But this could only come from stern army action or a general change of focus against terrorism and reprisals, such as that after Armagh Christmas murders.

The writer was in Dublin a couple of years ago and listened there not only to firm denials of joining Ulster to the homeland, but also heard expressions of horror about the bloodshed. Such waves of revulsion have been seen before, and have passed. But such is the Irish situation, no sooner than revulsion begins to pass the problem arises — and this time it was the death of Frank Stagg, an IRA hunger striker in a British jail.

It brought in its wake the inevitable killings and bombings on both sides of the Irish Sea, and the certainty that the British are more firmly in the Irish bog.

Morocco takes last rebel stronghold

RABAT. — Moroccan armed forces on Saturday occupied the locality of Mahbess, the last rebel stronghold in the western Sahara, the Rabat daily "L'Opinion" reported yesterday.

The paper said Mahbess was taken by two columns. One from the south encountered weak resistance quickly silenced by Moroccan troops. A second column comprising armoured vehicles, entered Mahbess from the West, the paper said.

The report gave no indication of casualties or prisoners taken. It said Mahbess and the whole region was absolutely calm and could now be visited.

Located in the northeast corner of the western Sahara 40 kms from the Algerian frontier, Mahbess was understood to have been held by a strong force composed of regular Algerian troops and guerrillas of the Polisario Front, a Saharan nationalist movement that opposes Spain's decision to cede the territory to Morocco and Mauritania.

The paper said mopping-up operations continued on Friday and Saturday east of Angalla, where Moroccan and Algerian forces clashed last month. (Reuters)

Belfast car hijacker dies in pre-dawn gunbattle

BELFAST. — One man was killed and four others injured yesterday in a pre-dawn battle in which British troops fired on a hijacked car. An army spokesman said that after hijacking the car, the occupants were shot and wounded two civilians as the vehicle sped along a road. An army patrol then opened fire and the vehicle crashed, killing one occupant and injuring two others. One man escaped from the car, in which a pistol was later found, the spokesman said.

The incident followed three days of widespread violence in the wake of the death in a British prison of IRA hunger striker Frank Stagg. It came only hours after a bomb explosion at a London apartment house late Saturday night in which two people were injured.

In another development, anonymous telephone callers warned British newspapers there will be a bomb blitz of public places to avenge Stagg's death. The warnings came 24 hours after the discovery and defusing of a 10-kilo bomb in London's busiest underground station at Oxford Circus. Had it gone off, it could have killed many people during Friday's rush hour. (Reuters)

"From now on, all railway stations and airports will be targets," a spokesman with an Irish accent, the Manchester office of the "Sun Mirror" in a telephone call.

"For reasons beyond our control our targets have been changed," British Members of Parliament public meeting places. This is a denial for the death of Frank Stagg. This statement is issued by the official Service unit of the Irish Volunteer Force.

Arabs meet to plan propaganda

CAIRO. — Arab information officers opened a four-day meeting the Arab League's headquarters yesterday to plan a massive propaganda campaign against Israel, outlining information policy in next five years.

The ministers' discussions deal with proposals to improve information services throughout the world and refute Israeli claims the Arabs are responsible for inflation and the energy crisis. (Reuters)

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President Ephraim Katzir on a recent visit to the sheltered workshop at Shikun Dan run by "Tan," now in its 21st year. This is one of the many projects financed by the "March of the Living" taking place today. The workshop, which gives victims of cerebral palsy an opportunity for productive activity, employs men in its metalwork division and women in weaving and other light industry. Other Tan projects range from kindergartens specially equipped to care for children stricken by cerebral palsy to sports activities and summer camps.

Germans who saved Jews from Nazis

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

ONN. — Six German men and women have been honoured by Israel with the title of "Righteous Gentiles" for their efforts to help save Jewish lives during the Hitler era.

This brings to roughly 100 the number of Germans who have received the highest award which Israel confers on a non-Jew. In all, about 900 persons hold the title.

Israel Ambassador Yohanan Teroz, in a ceremony at his Bonn residence last week, personally awarded certificates to four of the Germans on behalf of Yad Vashem, which makes the selections.

Recipients were Heinrich and Gertha Brockschmidt of Linz and their son Ernst Pfau of Bad Wuerzhofen, and Pastor Ruth Wendland of Muelheim-Ruhr, who also accepted posthumously for her mother Agnes Wendland.

In 1913, Mr. and Mrs. Brockschmidt, who lived in Warsaw at the time, took into their home as a domestic servant a Mrs. Gruenfeld and her two children, who were Jews and held identity papers as Aryans. Mrs. Gruenfeld later testified that

the Brockschmidts were aware of her true identity but that they sheltered her and her children from the Gestapo through most of the war, even after they came under the suspicion of visitors, and themselves ran the risk of arrest.

Mr. Pfau, fully aware of the danger to himself, hid a total of eight Jews from the Nazis in a small house in the woods near Bad Duerkheim. Two of them, Mrs. Gusti Wagner, who today lives in Pirmasens, West Germany, and her sister were already singled out for deportation to Theresienstadt concentration camp, but were saved by Mr. Pfau.

Mrs. Agnes Wendland and her daughter Ruth are described as having been "ready to sacrifice their own lives" to save that of a 17-year-old Jew, Ralph Neumann, who was fleeing the Nazis in Berlin in 1943. The Wendlands took him into their home.

When in February 1948 he was discovered by the Gestapo, the elder Mrs. Wendland was arrested as a "volksfeind" (public enemy) and put in jail where she fell ill. Her daughter Ruth gained her release only by going to prison in her stead; but Agnes Wendland never recovered, and died in 1948 at age 58.

Mr. Neumann, in his testimony, said: "I am convinced that I would not be alive today were it not for Mrs. Wendland and her daughter Ruth."

Ernst Otto Fritsch fought courageously against the persecution of Jews under Hitler, writing a personal protest letter to Herman Goering and publicly attacking the Nazis for the so-called "crystal night" of 9-10 February, 1938, a major anti-Semitic pogrom.

Fritsch's pro-Jewish activities through the war years earned him condemnation by the Nazis as a "state enemy" and as a "friend of the Jews" and commitment to an institution for the "mentally ill." As a result of military service and mistreatment by the Gestapo, he is today a total invalid and lives in poverty.

Tetley here to renew his ballet

DANCE NEWS
DORA SOWDEN

GLEN TETLEY, artistic director of the Stuttgart Ballet, has come to Israel to renew his ballet "The Mythical Hunters" (music: Oedon Partos) which he created for the Batsheva Dance Company 11 years ago and which the Batsheva Company is now performing in conjunction with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

He confirmed that he will be leaving the Stuttgart Ballet next year and that Marcia Haldee, the principal ballerina, will assume the artistic directorship. "I did nine ballets for Stuttgart in two years and they asked me to stay on as resident choreographer but I refused," he told me. He would, however, still "do some work" for the company. He had been so busy that he had been unable to come here last year to direct his famous "Pierrot Lunaire" (music: Schoenberg) for Batsheva.

This is not Tetley's first visit to Israel. "I spent four Yom Kippur here," he said — though not that of 1973. His very first visit was as a dancer in the Martha Graham company for the tenth anniversary of the State. When he came again, he "fell in love with the Batsheva dancers," he still thinks they have a wonderful spirit.

TWO EXOTIC but widely different dance personalities are now in Israel — Patricia Thomas and Chu Fa Ching.

Patricia Thomas is a black American from the Alvin Ailey Dance Centre in New York. She came to teach for a month at the Bat-Dor Studios and thinks the company is "fantastic."

Chu (family name) Fa (Generation) Ching (private name) born in China, raised in Brazil and trained in New York, has a psychology degree from San Paolo University and a Master's degree in Dance from Columbia University. Though basing her teaching mostly on Merce Cunningham techniques, she has developed an approach of her own — "natural, with a tropical touch from Brazil." She is married to American journalist Carl Ebert who spent some time in Israel four years ago. They now want to settle here, in the meantime, she is giving guest classes at the Rubin Academy in Jerusalem.

DALIA LOW, the Israeli Spanish dancer, has been appearing in many centres, with a film about Spain as part of the programme and with guitarist Juan de Dios as accompanist. She will share a programme in Jerusalem with guitarist Yossi Yerusalemi, and again with Juan de Dios as accompanist, on February 29 at Beit Ha'am. She will also give performances in Tel Aviv on March 6 and 31 and in Haifa on March 12 and 20. Modern dance teacher Kitty Dukakis, wife of the Governor of Massachusetts, spent a fortnight in Israel with four of her dance students from Lesley College. They saw performances of the Bat-Dor company, watched a class of the Batsheva company, and at the Rubin Academy in Jerusalem attended a class given by Gertrud Kraus.

Political vaudeville

CINEMA REVIEW / JACK LEON



Jane Fonda steals the show in F.T.A.

vaudeville," and the great majority clearly appreciated it; the only exception recorded was in Tokyo, where a small but vocal group objected to the strong pacifist sentiments.

Singing husband wanted

KATHERINE WHITEHORN / LONDON

They should be worn, roses don't sing. You'd think Canada had enough troubles at the moment, what with the unfinished Olympics, without having a Premier who can't sleep at night for the sound of his wife practising her scales. Our sympathies go out to him, but he might be cheered to know that he isn't exactly alone.

The wife who, having been married for her warm, quiet, stay-at-home qualities, suddenly has her consciousness raised and decides to blossom out is a mid-seventies

phenomenon, and a lot of chaps are taking it very badly indeed. British TV chat man Michael Parkinson confessed himself shattered when his pretty wife Mary got her own TV show; a director of one of our great soap companies has been completely thrown, not so much by his wife's working three mornings a week for a local novelist but by her sudden tendency to say things like "I am a person too," and "Why don't you pick up your own socks?"

And the thing has awful im-

Outstanding numbers in the varied programme include a sketch showing Sutherland and black comic Paul Mooney sportscasting the war in the style of commentators at a football match, and another black artist, Rita Martinson, singing her own moving ballad "Soldier, We Love You." Also very effective is Sutherland reading an excerpt from Dalton Trumbo's chilling anti-war parable "Johnny Got His Gun." In spite of clearly trying not to steal the limelight from her colleagues, the eloquent and patently sincere Jane Fonda somehow dominates the proceedings whenever she is on view.

The GIs interviewed all expressed their thorough disillusionment with the Vietnam war, with black soldiers adding their resentment at the racism to which they were subjected at home while "fighting for democracy" in Asia. In addition, there are some fascinating comments by nationalist groups in Okinawa and the Philippines, which strongly objected to the presence of U.S. bases on their territories.

Now that the war in Indochina is behind us, F.T.A. has obviously lost some of its impact. But it is still a powerful piece of documentary cinema, startling both for what it reveals of the feelings of so many GIs about Vietnam and as an attestation of the freedom of expression given to American citizens, even in time of war. Well worth a visit.

plications for the rest of us, too. Just suppose she really does make a hit on TV, what are the far-reaching effects going to be? You can just hear the party machine grinding its cogs: "Yes, Joe Dope is a good politician, but I notice his wife's ratings have slipped lately... Sure, Beau Soap is a real leader, but his wife only cooks." It might be preferable, I suppose, to the current possibility of the horse opera hero himself making it to top office, if it's true that Ronald Reagan really has a chance of the United States Presidency. But I fear that this, like everything else, will probably rebound to woman's disadvantage in the end. Has anybody ever gone into the vital question of whether Margaret Thatcher's husband can sing?

(Ofus)

DO IT YOURSELF / Meir Factor

Beating the burglar

keyhole there is a bolt with a slightly rounded head. This holds the cylinder firmly in place in the lock. Unscrew the bolt and remove completely. Insert a key in the cylinder and turn slightly until you can withdraw the cylinder completely from the lock. A new cylinder is sold complete with three keys and a long retaining bolt. Put one of the keys in the new cylinder and turn slightly until the movable tongue does not project on either side. Carefully insert the cylinder in the lock until it projects evenly either side of the door. Gently attempt to turn the key. If it turns easily, all well and good. If not, push the cylinder slightly from either side

until the key turns freely. Position the long threaded bolt in the edge of the lock and tighten up so that the cylinder is fixed firmly in place. A word of warning! Never oil the cylinder of a lock. The oil will only attract dust and grit and clog up the lock.

An additional safeguard when you're in the flat at night is to have a chain on the door. There are various systems in use. One type has an alarm device which is operated when someone tries to force the door. A very simple and effective door-chain can be made by buying one metre of iron chain with 3mm. thick links. You will also need one large eye-screw

and one large screw-hook. At the required height above the lock, drill a hole in the doorframe with a 3mm. bit, using either an electric drill or a hand drill. If you do not possess a drill, knock a 2" nail in the frame, wiggle it about and remove it. The purpose of the hole is to enable you to tighten up the large eye-screw without splitting the wood. Open up the eye-screw carefully with a hammer and an old screwdriver so that you can just insert one end of the chain. Close up the eye again with the hammer, and screw it up tightly in the hole in the doorframe. Make another hole on the inside doorframe opposite the eye-screw. Insert the large screw-hook and tighten up.

If you wish, you can deaden the noise of the chain by making a cloth sleeve to cover it. Simply fasten the chain to the hook and open the door. If the door opens too wide, take up another few links on the chain.

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Development town exporters to reap added benefits

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Exporters who revalue their products will receive a certain percentage of their products are to be from an amendment to the Investment Law approved by the Knesset yesterday by the Economic Committee. The amendment will go to investors in development areas. The amendment will increase the benefits for investors in such areas by 50 per cent. The amendment will also increase the benefits for investors in such areas by 50 per cent. The amendment will also increase the benefits for investors in such areas by 50 per cent.

The amendment will increase the benefits for investors in such areas by 50 per cent. The amendment will also increase the benefits for investors in such areas by 50 per cent. The amendment will also increase the benefits for investors in such areas by 50 per cent.

U.S. bankers defend cooperation with Arab boycott procedures

YORK — Officers of four banks last week that process letters of credit for American-made goods to Arab countries on the premise that the Arab boycott of Israel is not anti-Semitic. The officers defended the banks' cooperation with the Arab boycott procedures, stating that the banks are not anti-Semitic and that the Arab boycott is a political issue.

AT IN recent years has been one of the most critical issues facing the Western industrial world. In most of the industrialized market economies prices at annual rates of between 3 and 10 per cent during the early 1970s. From about 1967 onwards, inflation in many of these countries began to accelerate rapidly. In the U.S., inflation reached a double digit proportion in 1974. The larger industrialized countries, Japan, Italy and the United Kingdom, experienced inflation rates of 20 per cent or more.

current recession, the most of a number of cyclical downturns to occur in the post-war period has helped somewhat to reduce the high rates of inflation. The cost of the highest unemployment levels of the last 40 years and sharp declines in real wages.

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A FAIR DEAL FOR THE WORLD'S POOR

By COLIN LEGUM
Geneva

A NEW VOICE is struggling to be heard in the current debate between the rich and poor nations of the world to achieve a new International Economic Order. It demands that current negotiations to re-adjust the balance of world trade and terms of international finance between the have and have-not nations must at the same time, produce greater benefits for the have-nots within the countries of the Third World themselves.

The moving figure behind this challenge is Albert Tevedjra, a former Minister in the Benin (Dahomey) Government and a prominent Pan-Africanist. He is now the secretary-general of the International Institute for Labour Studies (ILOS).

In his opening statement to the ILO symposium held last month on the social implications of a new international economic order, Tevedjra spoke of the "internal tragedy" of developing nations and the widening gap between the rich and poor communities within each nation.

Tevedjra believes that "the more equal distribution of economic resources among the nations should open new opportunities for improving the situation of the least favoured peoples themselves." He warned that the risk of strengthening the State's sovereignty in the economic sphere, without giving it "a human character," will result in "widening inequalities between nations of one and the same country."

He quoted the case of one unnamed oil-producing country where one per cent of the population receives 20.8 per cent of the national income, while 60.9 per cent owned only 12.2 per cent of the wealth.

Jordan demands EEC aid

JORDAN LAST week demanded financial aid and special terms for buying food as part of a proposed trade deal with the European Community. The aid is part of a proposed trade deal with the European Community.

Taking a hard look at the inflationary spiral in the United States and the United Kingdom from 1965 to 1975, researchers David H. Freedman and Robin Broadfield report that periodic attempts to stem the upward trend of inflation by measures which resulted in higher unemployment were a conspicuous failure.

A HARD LOOK AT INFLATION

can be reduced by cutting demands for goods and services, both the U.S. and U.K. Governments periodically restrained domestic demand in an effort to contain inflationary pressures, thereby contributing to increases in the level of unemployment.

WHEN ACCOUNT is taken of workers' tax and social security contributions, the increases in take-home pay were found to be still smaller than the increases in real earnings.

In the United States, rising money wages brought more and more workers into the tax net and raised the proportion of income being taxed of those already in it. Between 1965 and 1974, the average rate of increase of real net earnings of male employees in the United Kingdom was under 1.3 per cent per annum. Between 1966 and 1969 there was no improvement at all. The resultant frustration may have contributed at least in part to the pay explosion which followed.

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TEL AVIV STOCKS:

Quiet trading in market

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Yesterday's session was marked by a somewhat improved tone in the prices of index-linked bonds. The nominal value of 10-year bonds was absorbed by the Bank of Israel without a change in price, but optional bonds gained one to four points. Trading was generally quiet, and volume for the day was a modest IL13.9m.

The stock segment of the market also showed an improvement, with many stocks taking on gains. Among the standouts were Tefahot, Jordan Explorations, Elco, Electrica and Pas. Volume was an improved IL2.12m, of which IL403,600 was traded.

The Natad investment dollar, reversing the recent trend, gained five points to IL8.33. The demand for \$409,000 resulted in \$122,000 being traded.

COIN MARKET NEWS

Stagnation in the gold coin trade

THE FEAR that stolen coins might still flood the market continued to have its influence last week, and dealers, generally shied away from gold coins, a number of which were involved in the recent Barclays Discount Bank robbery in Ramat Gan.

Experts maintain, however, that those coins stolen were taken out of their wrapping and in many of which were easily recognizable. In any event, the situation has contributed to a lively interest in silver coins, whose further price increases are in marked contrast to the stagnation in gold coin trade. A particular interest has been noted in earlier issues, especially those of 1967-68.

Year & Name	Quantity	Price IL	Market Price IL	Year & Name	Quantity	Price IL	Market Price IL
1968 1/2 Shekel - Farim Coins	20,000	2.00	320	1969 1/2 Shekel (K)	20,000	25.00	350
1961 1/2 Shekel	5,000	1.00	1000	1970 1/2 Shekel	47,804	25.00	330
1961 1/2 Shekel P.	20,000	1.00	260	1970 1/2 Shekel P.	22,500	25.00	170
1962 1/2 Shekel	10,000	2.00	450	1971 1/2 Shekel	30,000	25.00	300
1962 1/2 Shekel P.	150,000	2.00	40	1971 1/2 Shekel P.	17,500	25.00	250
1968 1/2 Shekel	5,000	4.00	670	1972 1/2 Shekel	22,500	25.00	330
1968 1/2 Shekel P.	50,000	2.00	80	1972 1/2 Shekel P.	500,000	30.00	160
1969 1/2 Shekel	5,000	4.00	110	1972 1/2 Shekel P.	15,000	25.00	450
1969 1/2 Shekel P.	15,000	2.00	640	1973 1/2 Shekel	121,050	40.00	80
1970 1/2 Shekel	3,000	4.00	5200	1973 1/2 Shekel P.	41,800	40.00	150
1970 1/2 Shekel P.	18,510	2.00	350	1974 1/2 Shekel	127,500	50.00	60
1971 1/2 Shekel	8,428	4.00	800	1974 1/2 Shekel P.	49,750	60.00	120
1972 1/2 Shekel	9,857	2.00	900	1975 1/2 Shekel	49,200	125.00	150
1972 1/2 Shekel P.	6,040	4.00	1500	1975 1/2 Shekel P.	29,980	250.00	280
1973 1/2 Shekel	157.5	2.00	1100	1976 1/2 Shekel	48,883	25.00	170
1973 1/2 Shekel P.	8,500	4.00	1600	1976 1/2 Shekel P.	11,800	50.00	360
1974 1/2 Shekel	98,051	10.00	160	1976 1/2 Shekel P.	30,201	25.00	310
1974 1/2 Shekel P.	2,000	18.00	—	1977 1/2 Shekel	13,950	50.00	450
1975 1/2 Shekel	27,249	10.00	400	1977 1/2 Shekel P.	30,000	30.00	120
1975 1/2 Shekel P.	4,732	18.00	1500	1977 1/2 Shekel P.	15,000	30.00	160
1976 1/2 Shekel	94,472	10.00	570	1978 1/2 Shekel	12,500	60.00	300
1976 1/2 Shekel P.	4,923	20.00	1500	1978 1/2 Shekel P.	101,000	20.00	60
1977 1/2 Shekel	18,511	10.00	1000	1978 1/2 Shekel P.	14,900	60.00	120
1977 1/2 Shekel P.	4,551	20.00	1000	1979 1/2 Shekel	109,350	40.00	60
1978 1/2 Shekel	10,450	10.00	1600	1979 1/2 Shekel P.	44,425	80.00	120
1978 1/2 Shekel P.	5,050	20.00	2000	1980 1/2 Shekel	125.00	125.00	100
1979 1/2 Shekel	8,889	10.00	800	1980 1/2 Shekel P.	75,000	250.00	200
1979 1/2 Shekel P.	4,500	20.00	6000	1981 1/2 Shekel	74,750	20.00	75
1980 1/2 Shekel	11,000	10.00	1300	1981 1/2 Shekel P.	22,400	40.00	160
1980 1/2 Shekel P.	4,500	20.00	1800	1982 1/2 Shekel	94,750	20.00	60
1981 1/2 Shekel	25,252	10.00	400	1982 1/2 Shekel P.	44,325	40.00	80
1981 1/2 Shekel P.	7,850	20.00	900	1983 1/2 Shekel	74,775	60.00	450
1982 1/2 Shekel	12,502	13.50	400	1983 1/2 Shekel P.	58,800	170.00	90
1982 1/2 Shekel P.	10,500	25.00	800	1984 1/2 Shekel	—	—	—
1983 1/2 Shekel	30,225	13.50	600	1984 1/2 Shekel P.	—	—	—
1983 1/2 Shekel P.	7,755	25.00	900	1985 1/2 Shekel	—	—	—

SHORT TERM LOAN

A Higher Yield

This week on Wednesday the following registered series will be issued:

Series	Price to the public	Redemption net price, IL*	Net annual yield (%)	Gross annual price yield (%)
3 months	984.48	1,014.63	12.25	15.45
6 months	971.76	1,032.50	12.50	16.10
12 months	953.98	1,078.—	13.00	17.40

* After deduction of income tax at a maximum rate of 35% (in accordance with Section 161 of the Income Tax Ordinance — new version).

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BANK OF ISRAEL

PLO takes to the streets

THE DISTURBANCES in various towns of the West Bank and in East Jerusalem during the last several days are only incidentally connected with the Temple Mount. In fact they began to surface after last month's Security Council session, where an American veto stunted the PLO effort to gain international legitimacy.

The youngsters involved in the demonstrations have been deployed by the agents of the terrorist organizations who are now anxious to seize on any handy issue to prop up their sagging support in the Arab world. Under the circumstances the solemn assurances of Police Minister Shlomo Hillel that the ban on organized Jewish prayers on Temple Mount would be maintained could not but fall on deaf ears.

The dilemma of the PLO is truly acute. Until only a few days ago the terrorists were fielding candidates in the local elections due in the West Bank, confident of winning enough backing to justify their designation, in the Rabat resolutions, as the sole representatives of the people of Palestine. They made light of the opposition of King Hussein, and they dismissed Egyptian hostility as the natural consequence of the Sinai agreement, for they felt strong in their reliance on the steady patronage of Syria.

Suddenly, a little diplomatic revolution has swept the Arab world, and the house that the PLO built has come crashing down like a pack of cards.

What happened, essentially, is that Syria decided to underwrite King Hussein's bid for the return of the West Bank, as the best guarantee of the area's eventual inclusion in a Greater Syria. Thus Syria abandoned its insistence on an independent PLO presence in any reconvened Geneva conference. And, indeed, according to Cairo's "Akhabat el-Yom," Syria is now actually pressuring Jordan to come forward as the official representative of all the Palestinians.

The Syrian about-face called forth a similar gesture on the part of Egypt. Having earlier kept the PLO at arm's length, Egypt is now openly embracing it. Having first argued that the matter, and manner, of Palestinian representation could be put off until later in the conference, Egypt is now loudly calling for an immediate invitation to the PLO to take its place in Geneva as a full-fledged delegation, duly accredited to speak for all the Palestinians. A bid to that effect by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko has just won warm approval from Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy. Politics does make for somewhat unexpected bedfellows.

These shifts, needless to say, have been accompanied by fierce denials. Egypt's newly discovered solicitude for the PLO is presented as a "reassertion" of an ancient position. King Hussein's apparent decision to push for a revision of the Rabat resolutions is described as a manifestation of complete fidelity to the spirit of Rabat.

But the people in the territories are naturally in a quandary, which includes the PLO too. Thus when the West Bank members of the Jordan parliament endorsed, to a man, the King's plan to postpone the national elections, not a single voice was raised in criticism, not even in the West Bank papers which ordinarily reflect the PLO viewpoint. To save itself from the embarrassment of indecision, and to show that it still had following, the PLO evidently chose to take to the streets.

The people of the West Bank, who have long been used, and abused, as pawns in inter-Arab feuds, will not find their legitimate national interests well served by these tactics.

FOR FIVE DAYS, the Jewish world waited quietly while behind heavily closed doors the Vatican pondered how to cancel out the "embarrassing incident" that occurred at the close of the five-day Moslem-Catholic "Summit" Conference in Tripoli on February 6.

Cardinal Pignedoli, head of the Vatican secretariat for non-Christians, had initiated applause when a final Catholic-Moslem document was read in Arabic (with "poor simultaneous French translation," the Cardinal was later to say) containing two anti-Israel paragraphs. They condemned Zionism as racism, asserted the right of all Palestinians to return to Israel, denounced the "Judaization of Jerusalem," and demanded the creation of a Moslem-Christian committee to oversee developments in the city.

The bullet in this game of "Vatican roulette" that the leaders of the Catholic Commission had unwittingly engaged in, had been inserted by the four pro-Arab priests (one Dutch, two French, and one Syrian) who drew up the joint version together with four Moslem experts.

Monsignor Pietro Rossano, Secretary of the Vatican Secretariat, quickly realized he and the Cardinal had fallen into a deftly prepared trap and demanded an immediate press conference. This was not granted, however, by the Libyan authorities. His disapproving comments leaked to the press anyway. Cardinal Pignedoli, upon his arrival in Rome, clarified his position to 15 journalists called to his Vatican home, and issued a statement to the Vatican Radio, in which he "dissociated himself, as a Christian and as a Vatican representative," from Articles 20 and 21. Since his commission was not competent to make pronouncements on non-religious themes, he added, he was turning the

The case of the loaded paragraphs VATICAN ROULETTE



Cardinal Pignedoli welcomes a Saudi dignitary to the Vatican. (AP)

matter over to the Vatican authorities. AN EDITORIAL by the editor of "L'Osservatore Romano" on February 9, while taking pains to praise the religious content of the text, echoed Cardinal Pignedoli's reservations as to Articles 20 and 21.

Excuses were lined up: fatigue, poor translations, the existence of separate Arab and Vatican versions of the final document before the joint one was formulated. Meanwhile, the Italian press speculated on what had actually happened in Tripoli. Could the ever-cautious Vatican delegation really have fallen victim to a trap set by a politically more devious but far less sophisticated partner in dialogue?

The press summed up some of the more colorful highlights of the Christian-Moslem encounter, noting tears and embraces, but also Gaddaf's seated amidst the Moslem authorities and saying, "We believe in one God and invite both Christians and Jews to recognize Mohammed."

Other episodes: "Is there only one religion or are there many?" Then, answering himself, "There is only one, because there is only one God — ours." This was followed by general applause, but a Catholic priest corrected him: "True, there is only one for the believer, but in history's reality we must admit there is more than one religion."

On February 11 the Vatican finally made an official declaration. It could not accept Articles 20 and 21 referring to Zionism, the Palestinian problem and Jerusalem "in that their contents do not correspond, on substantial points, to the positions of the Holy See that are known to everyone." The words were published in the "Osservatore" and broadcast over Vatican Radio.

A day before, an important figure in world Jewry threw caution to the winds and stated clearly and concisely what he felt was the proper perspective on what had gone on in Tripoli, and inside the Vatican.

ROME'S RABBI Elio Toaff, Chief Rabbi of a community whose very character has been determined day-to-day contact with Rome Catholicism, replied to five questions in an interview published by the Roman newspaper, "La Repubblica." He said, among other things, that the Vatican Commission (with the praise-worthy exception of the late Pietro Rossano), had aimed in its two ingenious, a first rule in establishing dialogue was to know no partner. In this case, the partner used religion to force the Catholic Commission to make political statements. He considered this "accident," however, rather than a change in Vatican policy.

Rabbi Toaff considered Cardinal Pignedoli's explanations as tenable, because the prelates present when Articles 20 and 21 were drawn up knew what was being written. He felt the Vatican's attitude towards Jews encouraged initiatives like that of Tripoli, a religion was used to further a political purpose.

Asked whether he would accept an invitation to participate in a Jew-Moslem-Christian colloquium, replied, "I am always open to dialogue, so long as my people behave correctly and responsibly am not used to dealing with those who pass off politics for religious religion for politics."

The true explanation of how it happened would seem to be this: While there are many minds in the Vatican, there is also a pro-Arab contingent, which hesitates to betray the Vatican's higher, spiritual aims for political convenience. Like any community, the Vatican, too, must come to terms with its inner factions, and every once in a while, there is a slip-up in the

SINCE the Yom Kippur War, the assumption that the Arabs have been making great advances in their "war of words" against Israel has gained wide currency. These achievements, real or imagined, are usually attributed to the huge funds said to have been allocated by Arab governments and Arab organizations to "information." It is interesting to note, however, that those Arabs who are actually in charge of information and propaganda have an entirely different estimate of their achievement and of the funds allotted to them.

It appears, for instance, that the League of the Arab States never actually honours the promises or resolutions made or adopted by its various bodies concerning information. Last week, at a meeting in Cairo which lasted five days, the League's Permanent Committee for Information revealed that of the \$300m, which the Arab Summit Conference in Rabat decided to allocate for information only \$2m, has so far been received — and this from the tiny Gulf state of Qatar.

The agenda of the Committee's meeting included fifty items, concerned with Arab information activities in general, coordination of Arab information efforts, and the difficulties encountered by Arab "information policies." The problem of allocations was described as "one of the most prominent." Other difficulties, as listed by Salim el-Yafi, the League's Assistant Secretary for Information Affairs, are shortage of workers in the field, inadequate budgets, and the meagre salaries paid to those who work in the League's offices abroad. Calling for coordination between the information services of the various Arab countries on the one hand and that of the Arab League on the other, Yafi suggested that Arab Foreign Ministers as well as Ministers of Information should sit in joint conference to lay down an overall Arab information policy. The Cairo gathering's adoption of this proposal caused some resentment amongst Information Ministers, who were reported by "reliable sources" to have felt rather slighted. The

In the Arab world there are complaints of ineffective propaganda, writes Nissim Rejwan. One Egyptian commentator attributes this failure to the "peddling in the Palestine problem."

Arab information in a quandary

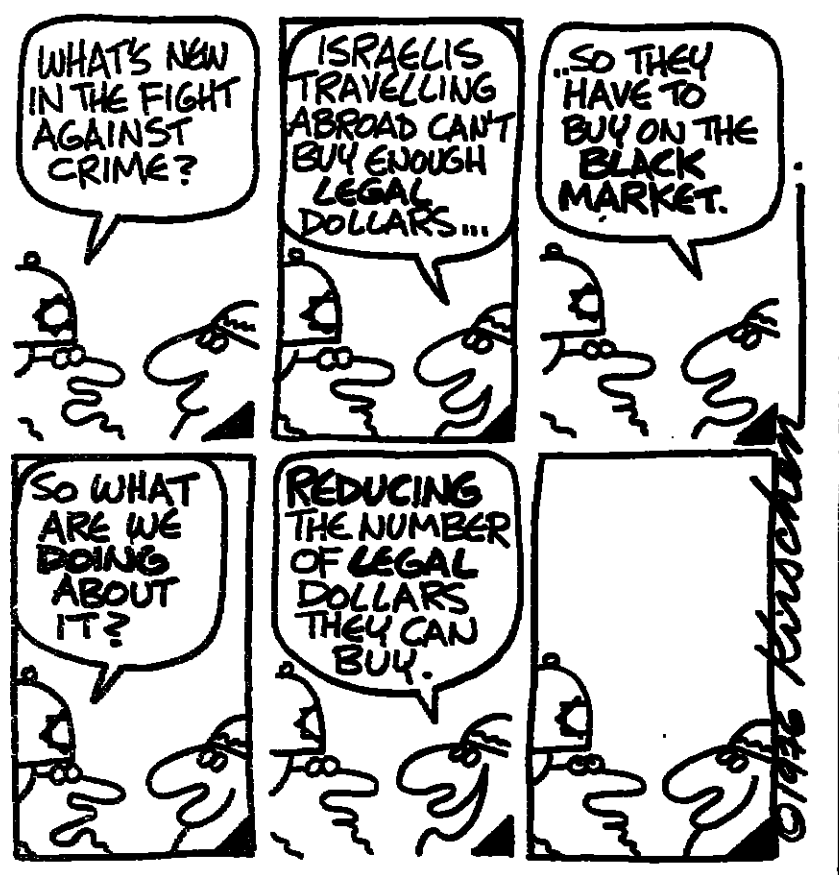
Ministers themselves were due last night to approve a "five-year plan" drawn up by the Committee. Concerning the nature and content of Arab information at this stage, a fairly cogent — and in many ways revealing — Arab view came from Cairo's "Sawt el-Arab" in a commentary broadcast on February 9. Arab information, according to the commentary, should establish three elements if it is to be effective — namely, the goal, the method and style, and the tools to be used to reach the desired goal in the shortest possible time.

The goal, we are told, is "well-known and there is almost a consensus among Arabs about it." The tools, too, are known to all and they are, anyway, a matter of technique and an effort to reach the widest possible public in the shortest time possible. The main difficulty is posed by the search for style and method. This

calls for "discarding traditional ways and... bringing the facts to as many sectors of the public as possible without contradictions and free of inner strife liable to impede progress."

The meaning of these references to contradictions and inner strife is made abundantly clear in the course of the commentary. We are told, for example, that since the Yom Kippur War certain factors emerged which, if put to good use, would guarantee success of Arab information. These are, briefly: certain, unspecified, "realities" which the war helped bring into the light for everyone to see; that international détente cannot be turned into a cordial consent to the existence of unjust situations without exposing world peace and security to grave danger; the emergence of Arab wealth as a factor to reckon with; and a re-ordering of the balance of power through the

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

'Treasury must clean own house'

MAARIV (independent) is concerned at the Finance Ministry statement that VAT will be introduced one month later than originally scheduled because of industrial sanctions by Treasury employees. Taking note of the resignation of the income tax commissioner and the recent detention of the director of customs and excise, the paper concludes: "The crisis affecting the Treasury establishment itself makes one wonder whether he who cannot keep his own house in order will succeed in getting the economy out of the rut."

"The delay in imposition of VAT will result in higher rates being set if the Treasury insists on getting the same revenue from this tax. Moreover the reduction of subsidies on basic products as from a different date will make these measures even less palatable to the public."

DAVAR (Histadrut) says: "The two year labour contract signed Friday between the Histadrut and the employers is a fair compromise between the economy's capacity to pay and the needs of the workers in industry. The agreement provides for a wage increase of six per cent in 1976 and an additional three per cent in 1977, a minimum wage of IL1,000 a month in 1976 and IL1,050 in 1977, the gradual shift of industrial workers to employment on a monthly rather than daily basis, the equalization of their social benefits with those of the employees in the service industries and a comprehensive voluntary pension plan."

"There is reason now to hope for a period of industrial peace. Yet the present agreement cannot be disassociated from the wage agreement to be signed in April with the service workers, civil servants, and so forth.

READERS' LETTERS

SAMARITANS IN ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — We wish to draw your attention to the fact that the periodical "Alef-Bet" does not represent the views of the members and Committee of the Samaritan Community, but only those of the two brothers who publish it.

This paper occasionally publishes sensational news which is not based on fact and causes harm to the members of our Community — for example, the report of the possible establishment of a third housing estate for Samaritans, which is totally unfounded.

The Committee of the Samaritan Community, which represents all members of the Community, is the only body entitled to express the Community's views and it reports its opinions and activities in its bulletin, "Bezelet-El."

THE COMMITTEE OF THE SAMARITAN COMMUNITY IN ISRAEL
Holon, February 3.

STOPPING EMIGRATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I was surprised that an intelligent and sensitive woman like Mrs. Rachel Dee (February 2) was taken in by the arguments of Israelis living abroad and American Jews on the subject of emigration.

Life in America and in other Western countries is easier for young qualified people than life in Israel. It is an accepted fact and the only true reason for staying abroad. All the other arguments are just excuses. Moreover, if these young people really care, why don't they join us in forming and influencing a Government responsive to their views? B. SPANIER
Kiryat Tivon, February 4.

THE STATE OF YIDDISH THEATRE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I want to register a dissent from Mendel Kohansky's very negative review of "Mirele Efron" (January 23). Granted that Ida Kaminska is not what she once was, the respect we owe to a great Jewish actress should forbid such snide writing. In any case Miss Kaminska and "Mirele Efron" are still worth seeing, and this time she has a decent ensemble as well.

When Mr. Kohansky writes that it would be a great mistake for the Government to sponsor a Yiddish theatre, he is right for the wrong reasons. We have to stop running to the treasury for everything. What I suggest instead is a Yiddish subscription theatre, which would benefit numerous immigrants and even native Israelis who can handle the language and are dissatisfied with the low niveau of the travelling Yiddish comedy troupes.

ALFRED ABRAHAM GREENBAUM
University of Haifa
Haifa, February 1.

Mendel Kohansky comments: A Yiddish subscription theatre is a very good idea if it will work. What I object to is a Government-sponsored theatre, and my objection is based on the disastrous experience of the recent past which cost the taxpayers plenty of money this country cannot afford.

THE CAUSES OF LOW PRODUCTIVITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I read with interest your article of February 4 on the plan to solve the productivity problem, to which the two Haifa Technion experts found two over-riding causes:

1. The standard practice of management not to consult workers about changes.
2. Bad management, to which every labour problem can be traced.

I am a member of the works' committee of a large metal working plant and have been trying for many years, both as a worker and a committee member, to make these two points and underline that they are a cause of 90 per cent of all labour disputes, poor labour relations, low morale and consequently low productivity.

I have complained and pleaded, Holon, February 4.

PENFRIENDS

P. CHANDRA NOHAN (24), of 33 Kanakkur Street, Salem 636002, Tamil Nadu, India, works in a bank and would like to have Israeli penfriends. His hobbies are books, stamps and photography.

FIONA LOCKIE (42), of 33 Marchmont Crescent, Edinburgh 9, Scotland, works in a hospital and would like to correspond with an Israeli woman either by mail or by cassette tapes. She is interested in music, photography and places of historic interest.

RAUL PATRICIO CASTRO A. Castro, 11285, Correo Central, Santiago, Chile, great admirer of our country who would like to correspond in Spanish with penfriends in order to exchange ideas, stamps and cards.

LEONARD WELLS (30), of 58 Elm Close, Farnate, Warwick, would like to correspond with Israelis. He is interested in poetry, cinema and politics.

The ECONOMIST
February 14, 1976

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